

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our Agents at
the following ports:-
Canton. PATER & Co.
Fookow. SHOOKY & Co.
Shanghai. KELLY & WATSON
Yokohama. KELLY & WATSON
Manila. A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16558.

號六月六年十百九千一

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

NOTICE.

Engineer Co. relief at Stonecutters and
Bolton for June have been posted at
Headquarters.

JOINED.

Pte. J. P. V. Remedios having joined
is allotted Corps No. 2074 and posted to
Right Section M.G. Co.

LEAVE.

Gnr. Humphreys is granted four weeks
leave with effect from 6th inst.
Pte. Whitmarsh is granted six months
leave with effect from 6th inst.

Pte. Henderson is granted two months
leave with effect from 10th inst.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 7th inst.:—
7.00 a.m.—Signalling Section "C"
Class at Headquarters.

6.15 p.m.—Civil Service Co. drill on
Cricket Ground.

6.00 p.m.—Scouts Co. No. 1 Section
Musketry instruction at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

On duty till 8th instant: H.K.V.R.
Next for duty 9th instant: Scouts Co.
Orderly Officer 9th to 15th instant:
Lieut. Lindsay.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

Section and Unit Commanders are
required to send forthwith to the Orderly
Room Clerk the names of their men who
have not attended with their Sections or
Units before the Board.

BAND PRACTICE.

Thursday, June 8th at 6.15 p.m. Sharp.
MOTOR PATROLS.

P.C. Ros Tang Ping Woon is transfer-
red to the Motor Patrols.

MOUNTED PATROLS.

During the absence on sick leave of
Inspector Gegg, Sergeant Kew will take
charge.

F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R).

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NOT ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
6 p.m. daily.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914.

£23,970,387
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,831,041
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,597,500
Sinking Fund Account £23,530

Revenue Fire Branch £2,581,458
Life and Annuity £1,141,593
Branches £2,337,239
Revenue Marine Department £478,940
Other Receipts £23,530

The Administrative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
debts of the Company's Business.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.
Agents

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
located in the "CHINA MAIL" as it is
located in the "CHINA MAIL" as it is

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

3,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

ROUGH ON CORNS

Paring a corn only brings but brief relief.

WATSON'S CORN CURE

When applied night and morning
undermines the corn, which can be
then easily removed with the finger,
causing no pain or discomfort.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 18.

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50

Also

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.

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TAIKOO DOCKYARD HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 83 x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire-Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK" Telephone No. 512.

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MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: "Peakhotel".
P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

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Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

Others:—

HANKOW.

KHANGHAI.

CANTON.

DON'T forget the Shew, Supper
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Opp. Tin Market.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location.

A 1st CLASS TRAVELERS' HOTEL.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.

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Manager.

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the late SIEN TING.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 6th JUNE.

8 A.M. "HONAM" 5 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 5 P.M. "FATSHAN"

WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE.

8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 A.M. "HONAM"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 6 P.M. "KINSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 4.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 500. S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1600.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th JUNE.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI".

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI", 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANNING", 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAI" and
"SANTAI". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Stage Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants.

Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies

pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion as a food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Thin and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A BARRETT, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MR. H. S. ABDELLI having retired from our firm on the 31st May 1916. The firm will be carried on by Mrs. Z. ABDULKYUM and Mr. T. A. TYEBKHAN the remaining partners.
H. HITTOLA & Co.,
Milliners and Drapers,
13 and 15 D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong May 31, 1916. 704

NOTICE.

REUTER BROCKELMANN & CO.
(In Liquidation)

CREDITORS are requested to send in their Claims against the above to the Undersecretary, St. George's Building, Chater Road, on or before FRIDAY the 30th June, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Liquidators.

Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 703

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 10th June, 1916, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915. The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th June to SATURDAY, 10th June, 1916, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 705

SILIMPON (SEBATTI) COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTI or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTI or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebbati Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibato Bay (Sebbati Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

FRIDAY.
5.50 p.m. and 8 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 15, MORRISON ROAD, CENTRAL.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

15, MORRISON ROAD.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON ROAD.

SAVARESSE'S

SANTAL CAPSULES

Mod. Certain. Cure.

Physicians recommend them.

Only at the ALEXANDER

DRUG CO.

Price 50 Cents.

IF you happen to see your name in the

Chinese and promptly send

it to the ALEXANDER

DRUG CO.

Price 50 Cents.

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DRUG CO.

Price 50 Cents.

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Chinese and promptly send

it to the ALEXANDER

DRUG CO.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A T MENTON (Yunnan) a LADY'S COMPANION or some other person of experience with children, middle age and with a perfect knowledge of French to help in taking charge of 2 young children. Highest references required.

Reply to "MENGTSZ"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, June 3, 1916. 734

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT.
Higher level. Address "Flat."
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, June 3, 1916. 718

WANTED.

BY an EXPERIENCED and EXPERT EXPORT-MAN position in any Mercantile Firm, capable of managing a department, commensurate of practically all Chinese produce, able to introduce extensive business well connected with United Kingdoms, France, Italy, Russia, Sweden and Norway, North and South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand produce buyers.

Apply stating Terms to
X. Y. Z.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 706

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE HAVE ADMITTED as a PARTNER, ERNEST ALFRED MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS, Incorporated Accountant and Chartered Secretary, into the Business carried on by us at Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and London, under the style of LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, under which name we shall continue to practice as Public Accountants and Auditors.

A. R. LOWE,
J. E. BINGHAM,
F. N. MATTHEWS.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 714

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. EDWIN LESTER GILBERT ARNOLD has been appointed from the 1st June 1916 Local Manager in Hongkong of the above Company in place of Mr. PERCY TENTER, resigned.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Manager for China,
Shanghai.

Hongkong, June 1, 1916. 711

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

8, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 135.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING-

A SPECIALITY.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON

We Have Received

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH

HAMS & BACON

PRICES AS USUAL

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in

Hongkong, with typical illustrations for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT-

Messrs. W. L. POWELL, LTD.,

Messrs. WICKHAM, LTD.,

Messrs. KELLY AND WALSH, LTD.,

Messrs. WHITEWAY,

LARDY & CO., LTD.

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

IF you happen to see your name in the


Chinese and promptly send

it to the ALEXANDER

DRUG CO.

Price 50 Cents.

The Standard Tobacco.



"CAPSTAN"
For Flavor. NAVY CUT For Quality.

BELGIUM'S NEED.

A CALL FOR FUNDS.

The National Committee for the Relief of Belgium publish a fresh urgent appeal for more funds. The appeal is signed by the Lord Mayor of London, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Bourne, the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, the President of the Free Church Council, the Chief Rabbi, the Duke of Norfolk, Lords Lansdowne, Rosebery and Bryce, Mr. Redmond and others.

The appeal says that the number of destitute Belgians in Belgium exceeds millions, mostly women and children. Since the last appeal was made, it has been conclusively proved that the Germans, contrary to every civilized precedent, adhere to the intention not to support the Belgian population or supply them with food. That Lord Robert Cecil in announcing the above intention did not over-estimate the calculated cruelty of it is shown by the fact that the civilian population of Poland have been allowed to die like flies. Over 300,000 able-bodied Poles have been driven into Germany to work in the mines and industries, leaving 300,000 Germans to fight. The same thing would undoubtedly have happened in Belgium, but for food reaching the Belgians through the Allies. It has also been definitely ascertained that the food sent to Belgium does not reach or benefit the Germans. The Neutral Relief Commission, conducted under the supervision of the American and Spanish Legations, has been accurately described by Lord Curzon as an absolute miracle of scientific organization. The Commission now urgently appeals for further contributions. The original appeal produced over £1,500,000, but this is almost a million short of what is required. Over seven million defenceless civilians in Belgium are suffering from a tyranny almost inconceivable. Nevertheless they have maintained a courageous passive resistance, and refused to work for the Germans. Practically half of this population is now destitute, and live on a pitiful ration. Donations and subscriptions should be sent to Local Committees, or to Mr. Shirley Bent, M.P., Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London. The King has given £400, and the Queen £250 in response to this appeal.

PUTTEES CONDEMNED.

After another winter in the trenches the advocates of the puttee have been silenced and there is now a general condemnation of this puttee for military use. One had long since come to the conclusion that the ankle boot and puttee were the worst kind of foot and leg wear for modern conditions of service. The boot, being a laced one, lets in the water and the trickle of rain from the puttees runs on to the mouth of the boot and soaks in. The puttees in some respects a dangerous article of wear for the trenches, since it is apt to restrict circulation, and this renders the feet cold with consequent liability to chilblains; frost bite, and the pedal infirmity known as trench-foot. If the puttee is put on loosely the circulation danger is avoided, but the warmth of the roll is reduced and damp strikes through and is liable to cause rheumatism. The ideal wear is a boot that has a soft legging top attached which can be laced close to the leg. Such a boot is good for marching and perfect for trench work or winter campaigning. The great need in the trenches is to keep the feet dry and warm. Massage alone will not secure this, but a plan has been in use some time now which provides the maximum of comfort. Each man before going into the trenches for duty washes his feet thoroughly and rubs over them an oil or grease mixture or lard. Massage is kept up until the feet are quite dry and then clean dry socks are put on. When the trenches are very wet the feet are treated in this way daily. Of course high gum boots or big waders are worn in local trenches, as it is necessary to keep the feet dry and warm. In bad weather the trenches fill, and storm water courses down the sides in a very unpleasant manner.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 2/6 and 5/6.

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
177, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OGHI, MUTABE, KISHIDA, YOSHINO, HONJO, KAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINKEI, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI & OYUBARI COALFIELDS.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:-
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:-
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, and Canton.

Cable Address:- "IWASAKI".
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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th June, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A NUMBER OF CASES OF MINERAL WATERS.

Can be used alone, or with Wines and Spirits) And A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Superintendent, F. & O. S. N. Co., to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,

the 8th June, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the Breakwater, Tan-nate, The Iron Lighter "M.A.L.E."

Length ... 110 feet
Beam ... 21
Depth ... 6
Complete with Hatch, Windlass, Chains, Anchors, etc.

The Shallow Draught of this Lighter renders it eminently suitable for Canton or Mexico.

A Launch will leave Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m. day of sale to convey intending Purchasers.

On view 6th June.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 30, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 8th June, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

As Follows:—
Upholstered Suites; Arm-chairs and Sofas; Card Tables; Bedroom Furniture; Brass Bedstead, Double and Single; Dinner Wagon; Extension Dining Tables and Chairs; Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.; Dinner, Tea and Coffee Service; Crockery; Glass Ware including Cut-glass, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, Ice Chests, etc.; Bath Room Utensils, etc. a quantity of Good Electro Plates.

Also
One "Caille" Portable Motor with Battery, etc.; Complete, Pianos, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, a few Oil Paintings, Bath Tub, Large American Ice Chest, a number of Indian Carpets and Rugs, Tiger and Leopard Skin Rugs.

A number of Rolls of Matting, &c. (New). (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Too Chong Kee, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 10th June, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS, BRONZES, POTTERY, JADESTONE WARE, SNUFF BOTTLES, &c., &c., &c. Recently arrived from Peking. Full Particulars will be published later.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tait Tai Mai in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Grant, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	N.	S.	E.	W.	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. M.	Area in Hectares
As per sale plan, 35,000 sq. yds. about	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.
IRON STEEL, W. PAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers Nos. 55 and 57, Hing Loong Street, (Old Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1915.

EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

Use **KEATING'S POWDER**

Japanese Markers.

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CHERRY & CO.,
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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1915) edition is already issued.

Biographies of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite a number of original sketches, both being entirely free from prejudice.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/6) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 15 sen to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, "The Daily Mail" says:—
"For another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Westernized practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity. It is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriki is a skillful editor and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi Tokyo.

ROBEA, a good solid metal, is a very useful material for the construction of the hull of a ship.

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THE SINN FEIN REVOLT.

FIRST INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTS.

BATTLE OF THE BARRICADES.

BARBED WIRED ON ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

GREEN.

The following vivid accounts of the Sinn Fein revolt are taken from the "Daily Mail" of Saturday, April 29, six days after the rising broke out. They were the first independent accounts to reach London. The Dublin correspondent of the paper, writing on the night of Thursday, April 27, says:—

The tale of Dublin during the past few days reads like a page torn from the history of the French Revolution. In every aspect of its incidents and adventures of the Commune have been repeated and repeated again. To fix the memory of it, there will ever be the picture in the mind's eye of Sackville Street torn up and ramped with overturned vehicles of every possible kind of the Four Courts (the Irish Law Courts) invested and turned, so to speak, inside out with the rebels entreaching themselves behind great piles of ancient and historic houses and records, and of machine guns whirling from the front windows of the aristocratic and elegant Shelbourne Hotel. And all through the popular shopping centre, looting, looting, and once again—looting.

FROM PHOENIX PARK.

It was in Phoenix Park, the tragic theatre of some of Ireland's darkest and most sinister doings, that the first spark of the revolt was kindled. On Monday morning the so-called "Citizen" Army held a "review" in the park. They paraded and marched past with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. After having been addressed by certain of their leaders they set forward in flamboyant, well-ordered ranks to return to Dublin. Passing the Viceregal Lodge in grim silence, they entered the outskirts of the town and there met some of the Dublin garrison marching the other way.

Two of the men in the first rank of the "Citizen" Army without wavering, levelled their rifles and fired into the soldiery. Two officers and several men fell. Their attackers immediately flung up their arms, but that did not prevent the soldiers avenging the murder of their officers by firing back. Three of the Sinn Feiners fell shot in the head.

This was the signal for general revolt. The news was carried in a flash to the heart of the city. A message to the Royal Military Barracks brought the first draft of soldiers out. At 10.15 the battle began. It being Bank Holiday and the Fairhouse races on, Dublin was fairly "empty" at the time. The trouble began with desultory firing here and there and sweet deals in the outskirts of the town, for the purpose evidently of diverting the attention of the military from the main object of the Sinn Feiners' chief attack—the Post Office, the Castle, and the Hotel Metropole in the centre of the town, the Four Courts, St. Stephen's Green, Trinity College, and the Shelbourne Hotel.

POST OFFICE WRECKED.

Obviously the first thing to do was to cut off all outside communication by demolishing the plant and cutting the wires in the Post Office. This was done from inside, some of the staff being well known as Sinn Feiners and stalwart supporters of Larkin's "Citizen" Army. All the telephone machines were immediately smashed, the telephone connection dismantled, and the counters used as barricades, from behind which the hitherto peaceful Civil Servants brandished bayonets and fired ball cartridge. A detachment of troops was told off to deal with these, and fighting raged through the "ground floor" of the great building, which, after wild and furious resistance, was eventually cleared of the rebels at the point of the bayonet.

Reinforced, the rebels returned to the attack, and it is declared that two or three times in the course of the day and night the Post Office changed hands.

Meanwhile the Castle was attacked. But it fortunately proved "too tough" a proposition. A strong body of the rebels had taken and fortified the South Dublin Union (the workhouse), which for a time, at all events, seemed to be a branch of their general headquarters. Here from upper windows and roof-tops they poured a persistent fire upon the soldiers. Main operations were directed from Liberty Hall, on the bank of the Liffey from the cellars of that significantly christened building large quantities of ammunition were handed out and distributed from time to time.

The enemy swarmed across the O'Connell Bridge into Sackville Street, looting dozens of general shops and leaving only one store intact. Jacob's biscuit factory was commandeered and looted.

Responding gallantly to the call, the troops dashed into the fray and met the plundering rebels in Sackville Street, but not before destruction had been wrought there.

Meanwhile all the tramway-cars had been seized by the enemy and converted into effective barricades, a good number of them being actually turned over on their sides. Motor-cars, lorries, vans, and trucks, and, moreover, drays were similarly requisitioned, the horses being unharnessed and driven away, and the cars used for ramparts and covers from which to fire.

St. Stephen's Green was occupied, barbed-wire entanglements were erected across the road, and several of the well-known clubs there were looted and converted into observation stations and snipers' posts, the riflemen effectively firing from the upper windows.

Early in the fight the Four Courts fell to the enemy. The famous Law Library, with its great mass of historic records, was dismantled, and the heavier and more bulky books used to take the place of sandbags, of which the rebels had only a few. But of makeshift barricades there were many, the "engineers" of the raiding Sinn Feiners displaying remarkable skill in building them up.

Grafton Street was the next to suffer after Sackville Street, and here there were more wholesale looting and a great deal of sniping from roofs and windows. In the height of the fighting two priests came forward in one of the streets bravely and fearlessly to attend the wounded civilians. One of them was immediately hit by a Sinn Fein bullet. As he fell the second priest hurried up to aid him, and he too was shot. Whether these two noble men were killed or not I cannot say.

FRONT FOR THE HOTEL.

In the fight for the Shelbourne Hotel, the enemy were, after a bitter struggle, eventually driven out. The soldiers occupied the place in their turn, and from the balcony trained a machine gun upon the rebels entrenched in St. Stephen's Green. They made good shooting here.

All through Monday night sniping and quick, small raids went on. The city was in complete darkness. All the street lamps were either out or smashed; there was no traffic moving anywhere, and the whole scene was ghastly and eerie to a degree. It might have been the Commune over again.

With the coming of dawn more reinforcements arrived. A military force was now in guard of Kingsbridge Station, and with a gunboat in the Liffey shelling the rats out of their holes in Liberty Hall, more soldiers coming into the city, and more still on the way, it was pretty clear that the turn of the tide had come.

Early in the fray one of the newspaper offices was angrily attacked, the windows smashed, and the building occupied by the Citizen Army. But on Tuesday night they were successfully shelled out.

THE REBELS' STRENGTH.

The rebels, I am told by one who has been behind the scenes a good deal in this business, numbered about 12,000. Of these no more than 2,000 were of the ranks of the so-called Citizen Army, which is made up of the Larkinites. The other 10,000 were all Sinn Feiners.

The casualty list is heavy. The injured include a good number of peaceful citizens who took no part in the fray—the victims of stray bullets.

Practically the whole of the suburbs were un molested and safe, for the fighting was confined to the central area.

A part of the above narrative was supplied to me by a prominent Dublin citizen, who has a private telephone wire from his office in Cork to his house in Dublin. He himself was in Cork on Monday and Tuesday; his wife was at home. He got through on the telephone to her on Tuesday afternoon, and she told him of her safety and her experiences. "I can't hear you very well," she presently said, "because the rifles are making such a rattle all around me!" She was quite calm and undisturbed through it all.

The volunteer ambulance staff, the doctors, nurses, and stretcher-bearers did splendid work amid friend and foe alike, and times out of number the Dublin City Police—men of the magnificent, stalwart breed of the Royal Irish Constabulary—distinguished themselves valiantly. They were loyal to a man, taking no heed of danger. A number of them have fallen.

ORGY OF DRINK AND LOOT.

The Belfast correspondent of the "Daily Mail," also writing on April 27, says:—
At noon on Monday, the second anniversary of the gun-running exploit of the Ulster Provisional Government, an armed force of rebels took forcible possession of many of the principal buildings, entrenched itself in a strong position on St. Stephen's Green, and commenced the promiscuous shooting of soldiers and civilians. The centre of the city was given up to a wild orgy of drink and loot, and for three days pandemonium reigned.

Easter Monday had drawn thousands of sight-seers to the capital. The principal business establishments were closed, but Sackville Street was crowded with holiday-makers when, as the morning wore on, little knots of Sinn Fein Volunteers were seen to be approaching from many quarters. Some were in the green uniform of the body, but the majority were in civvie. Most carried

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JUST ARRIVED
Per S.S. "OARMARTHENSHIRE"

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

GIN

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S
OLD TOM AND DRY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

TRADE MARK

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Telephone No. 618.

WM.
POWELL
LTD.

Telephone 346.

BABY
CARRIAGESLANDAUS
COACH BUILT

CANE CARS

WOOD FOLDING CARS

DOUBLE and SINGLE

MAIL CARTS

VIZ-A-VIS

FOLDING CARS

SUMMER GOODS MADE UP

SEE WINDOW.

THE DIARY

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW

11 a.m.—Auction of Mineral Waters
and Household Furniture.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 8:—

11 a.m.—Auction of the P. & O.
Lighter "Malate" at the Breakwater,
Yau-ma-te.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc.,
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, June 9:—

Noon—Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co.'s
Meeting.

SATURDAY, June 10:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porce-
lains—Brasses—Pictures—etc., at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SUNDAY, June 11:—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S.
"Taishan."

MONDAY, June 12:—

White Monday.
Bank Holiday.Police Reserve "Sports Night" at
Victoria Theatre.

TUESDAY, June 13:—

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at Public
Works Department.THE CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre
of a Typhoon.MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

China Mail Office.

The Situation in China.

It is reported that at the Nanking Conference, General FENG KUO-CHANG mentioned the fact that the Government promised the Foreign Ministers to suppress the revolt in six months; but although this period had nearly expired there was no sign of a settlement. He added that "a certain foreign country" was about to demand an explanation respecting the general disturbances in the country, and he wanted to know whether the provinces which were loyal to the Government were sufficiently strong to solve the "diplomatic trouble." General FENG discussed the financial and military aspects of the question. "There is no necessity for me to mention," he said, "the fact that it is now practically impossible for either the General Government or the provinces to help each other financially at present. Yet every province has to increase the number of its troops and purchase arms and ammunition for the purpose of strengthening the local defences. This has already doubled the expenditure of the provinces. In addition to this, commerce has been rapidly declining and receipts from the tax stations have been dwindling. And yet an order was issued by the Kuo Wu YUAN to stop payment of specie by the Government banks. This alone is sufficient to take the life out of all military preparations. If war must be resumed we must try to secure more money." On the military aspect, he gave the conference to understand that the arsenals were not in a position to furnish the necessary munitions for a war. In that case settlement by mutual consent is the only practicable plan—and the demotion by YUAN SHIH KAI of the Chief Magistracy is, for the Southern Provinces, a *sine qua non*.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The new Russian Minister, Prince Koudacheff, arrived in Peking last week.

Weeks and Co. of Shanghai have declared a dividend of 8 per cent for the past year.

One man has been arrested in connection with a highway robbery at 15 Hillier Street in which \$151 was stolen.

A fire last night gutted two floors at Wing Lok Street. The ground floor was damaged by water. The premises were insured for \$8,000.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail Steamer "Mooltan," with the Hongkong Mails of the 22nd April last, arrived in London on Friday the 2nd instant.

Four more land slides are reported to have taken place on the Tai Po roads. We are also informed that the new motor road to Deep Water Bay is in a dangerous condition.

Lieut. D. B. Mellis-Smith, Sea-fort, who has been wounded, was a missionary of the English Presbyterian Church in China. Over a year ago he returned to serve in the Army.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha notify that their Mr. T. Kusumoto having been transferred to the Head Office in Tokyo, Mr. Benjiro Mori, assumes charge of the Office here as Manager from to-day.

Mr. Patrick McKiernan, American Consul at Chungking, has died of small-pox. Mr. McKiernan formerly was connected with the American Consulate General at Shanghai and was one of the most promising of the younger members of the consular service in the Far East. He had served at other posts in China.

Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Orders of to-day's date says:—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Messrs Robert Sutherland and Francis Henry Thomas to be 2nd Lieutenants in the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, with effect from the 23rd May 1916.

No. 894 Pte. W. Johnson is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

One of the officers believed to have been serving in H.M.S. Warrior in the recent glorious fight up by this cruiser against tremendous odds was Lieut. Norman A. Woodhouse, the famous English International rugby player and a cousin of Mr. P. J. Woodhouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police Hongkong. Lieut. Woodhouse was recently awarded the Albert Medal for jumping overboard from the Warrior in a heavy sea and rescuing a seaman.

THE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING PROJECT.

SPEECH BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, presided over a meeting of the Provisional Committee appointed to consider ways and means of raising the necessary balance for the proposed Y.M.C.A. building, a site for which, Kennedy Road, costing about \$9,000, has been recommended by the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

There was a good attendance at the meeting.

The Governor, who was supported by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., made a vigorous speech in which he referred to the origin of the enterprise on which they were engaged. When it became known that the German Club was going into the market for a Y.M.C.A. building, the European Y.M.C.A. was, as they knew, housed until the outbreak of War in rented premises at the top of the Alexandra Buildings, the ground floor of which was occupied by Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., but owing to a loss of membership following the outbreak of War it became impossible for them to continue to pay the rent which they had to pay for those valuable premises, and they had been relegated since to very small rooms. It became evident that the possession of the German Club was a rather larger proposition than they anticipated, and they cast about for another site. Having the site in view, the next thing was to see if he could get the nucleus of the necessary funds. That, he was glad to say, had been done through the two most generous offers of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Matthew Stephens, one of his oldest friends in the Colony, who, together with Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, he had himself approached directly. With those two offers at present open it seemed to him and to the Committee of the Y.M.C.A. that it was a matter of vital importance to endeavour to collect the sum aimed at, which was \$140,000. As they knew, these two generous donors had promised \$70,000, if the other moiety of \$70,000 was raised. He (the Governor) knew that it had been said that the time was inopportune for asking the public to give so large a sum as \$70,000, and he would therefore like to remind them of a few reasons which forced the promoters of the scheme to the conclusion that the time was not inopportune; on the contrary, it was now or never. In the first place, the offer of \$70,000 was open to them, and was it to be said that the wealthy community of Hongkong when it had an offer, would not supply the other amount? In the second place, the need for a junior club under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. was apparent, and he did not think that any man who was acquainted with the social position in Hongkong could doubt that for a moment. If any argument in favour of it were needed, all he had to say was that before the outbreak of war they had 170 members using those premises at the top of Watson's building—170 men who were not in a position to stand the heavy subscription of the Hongkong Club; 170 men who had no place to go to for recreation and self-improvement. If they had larger buildings and more accommodation they could have a great many more than 170 members. They were at war of the present moment and many of those members were away from them. After the War they would be coming back again and they wanted to make provision for them. After the War there would probably be a larger British mercantile community in the Colony and they would want room for an increase of members of a junior club. It was the bane of Britishers not to look ahead and make provision, but they should look ahead in what was going to happen after the War and make preparations accordingly. They did not know how long the War was going to last, and there would be a mighty lot to do which would engage their attention after it was over. Financially there were, he said, many calls upon them, but they were probably in a better position to meet them now than they would be when the War was over. The War was going to cost them much money and a great deal of sacrifice and they were probably in a better position to subscribe \$70,000 now than they would be in twelve months or two years' time. It might be said that such a building was a luxury but he would earnestly enter his protest against that argument. "It was a provision which he, as a very old resident in the Colony, considered to be absolutely necessary. For young men of a certain class who had absolutely no place where they could find decent recreation and employment when their work was over, it was a trying position, and he had seen himself a great many disadvantages arising from it. They wanted a place which would be not only a place of recreation but where men could improve and enjoy physical and mental development, and enjoy some opportunity for the formation of the national character, which he thought they had learnt by this War was absolutely necessary if they were to retain the

glorious Empire which they had inherited. (Applause.) He ventured to think that was a worthy object; that the time was opportune, that they would be missing an opportunity if they did not now use it to supplement the splendid offers which had been made to them by their two generous fellow citizens, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Stephens. The sum, after all, was not a very large one. He felt certain that after these few words from him there would be no great difficulty in obtaining it; and when that building was finished it would be a lasting boon and benefit to the British community of this flourishing Colony. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Chairman of the Board, said he had, like His Excellency, been upon the Board and he could tell them from his own experience as a Director that they could only expect to see the Y.M.C.A. doing its most useful work to its fullest extent if they found themselves in the possession of suitable premises of their own. They must have a suitable building suitably equipped, and when they had that they would proceed in the ordinary course to get the services of a secretary who was accustomed to running an institution of that kind. As they had been told by His Excellency it was intended now to raise a balance of at least \$70,000 to add to the \$70,000 which had been so generously subscribed by the two gentlemen named. It was their intention to add to that by a rapid campaign for collecting, and after the meeting every member of the committee would be presented with an envelope containing names of firms, institutions and individuals and they hoped they would earnestly assist the Directors of the Association in the rapid collection of the necessary funds. They felt that it was important to strike the iron while it was hot, and they also felt that the Directors might rely fully in that matter upon the exertions of the influential committee which had been called together.

Mr. McPHERSON then explained the scheme.

The Governor invited questions and the Hon. Mr. P. H. Pollock inquired whether, supposing a larger sum than was asked for was collected, it would be possible to change the site. There had been several criticisms about the site which it was thought was now suitable. He took it that if they had a large sum of money available they could look around for a more suitable and central site.

The Governor said he would be very pleased indeed if more money than was asked for was subscribed. The site was the only one which the Director of Public Works considered to be within the imaginable means of the promoters of the scheme.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The report for the year ending 31st March, 1916, being the eleventh Annual report, states:—

The Annual Flower and Vegetable Show was held in the Botanic Gardens on 3rd and 4th of March, to which 775 people paid admission.

The Entries numbered 612, an increase of 163 over last year, this increase was mainly due to a number of new exhibitors who have joined the Society. The strong winds and heavy rain previous to the Show unfortunately caused many blank spaces on the exhibiting stages, particularly in the section for Cut Flowers. In the Table Decoration Class there were eight entries. Six Tables were decorated.

Five Officials took part in the judging of this Section.

The sum of \$370 was gathered by subscription for the purpose of introducing Challenge Cups. Four Cups were purchased at a total cost of \$188, the remaining \$182 being placed on fixed deposit as a Challenge Cup Guarantee Fund. Any Cup before becoming the absolute property of an exhibitor must be won by the same person three times in succession, or four times in all.

The Prize money was increased to \$3 for First Prize and \$2 for Second.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION.

At an Examination in First Aid held recently at the Government Civil Hospital, the following ladies were successful in qualifying for the Medallion of the Association, having now passed three examinations and obtained a high percentage of marks in the last:—Mrs. J. Danby, Miss C. Ellis, Miss Leonie Ellis, Miss Phyllis Lammert, Mrs. E. Ralphs, Mrs. Robertson, and Mrs. Shenton.

The following have obtained the First Aid Certificate:—Mrs. W. Armstrong, Mrs. W. L. Carter, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Compton, Mrs. Goodham, Miss A. Gordon, Miss M. Gordon, Mrs. Greaves, Mrs. A. E. Griffin, Mrs. E. Humphreys, Mrs. W. M. Humphreys, Miss G. Main, Mrs. Martin, Miss Martin, Mrs. Tisdall.

The Examination, which was of a searching character, was conducted by Dr. W. M. Koch, The Hon. Lecturer to the Class, and Surgeon Basil Taylor, R.N., and Dr. Hickling.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DARRHORA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LINGOI PLANTATIONS.

LUCKY SHAREHOLDERS.

With the final distribution of 40 per cent, announced by the Lingoi Plantations, the distribution for the year is brought up to 110 per cent. A year ago the final distribution was 70 per cent, making 70 per cent for the year. During the whole of the year the company has maintained the shareholders have received nearly 1,100 per cent in dividends.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A "VIVID IMAGINATION."

Antonia Luz, a Portuguese clerk employed at the Green Island Cement Works, was fined \$10 by Mr. G. N. Orme this morning for assaulting a Chinese employed at the same works.

Complainant alleged that he was struck and that his head bled, and Inspector Lammont testified to seeing a lot of blood.

Defendant said the Chinese went to a place where he ought not to be—underneath a furnace to steal firewood—and a piece of cement fell from above and struck him.

"You have a vivid imagination," remarked Mr. Orme in imposing the sentence.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED.

Sergt. MacDonald of the No. 2 Police Station was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning at the Magistracy by a Chinese for assault.

The officer, who pleaded guilty while acting in self-defence was advised by the Magistrate to plead not guilty.

Mr. Shenton appeared for the complainant.

The hearing of the case was fixed for Tuesday afternoon.

A SEA-WEED STORY.

DISPUTE AMONG FAMILIES AT CAPSUAUM.

A claim of \$1,000 for unlawful arrest and malicious prosecution was heard in Summary Jurisdiction before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz. The scene of action—to use a phrase of his Lordship's—was at Ma Wan Island in Capsuam, an island where the old custom house stands.

Mr. W. B. Hind, for the plaintiffs, Lam Kan, Lam Ching and Kwak Yung, said there had been ill feeling between the plaintiffs and defendants, Lam Ngai and Tang Yung, for some considerable time. On March 18th the first defendant came to the plaintiffs' market and alleged that the plaintiffs had stolen seaweed on the previous day.

Defendants complained to the Police and acting on their instructions the Police arrested the three plaintiffs. They were taken to the Water Police Station and afterwards charged at the Magistracy with theft. The police warned defendants that if they persisted in the charge and asked for the plaintiffs to be arrested they did so on their own responsibility and that they would be liable. The seaweed gathered by plaintiffs had been stored in a market and defendants alleged that plaintiffs had taken their seaweed which was drying on the shore.

Mr. W. E. Shenton, who appeared for defendants, said his clients had gathered seaweed and placed it on the beach to dry. The plaintiffs came across in boats and stole the seaweed and went back to their home. The next day defendants were over and saw seaweed very similar to their own and made a complaint to the police. The plaintiffs were charged and the case was dismissed. "I think Mr. Hazeland was of the opinion that it was a family quarrel and not a case for criminal proceedings," said Mr. Shenton. The solicitor said he was going to try and justify the action of the defendants. He admitted the complaint to the police and on the complaint plaintiffs were arrested and charged.

Mr. Hind then proceeded to call evidence.

The hearing was adjourned.

POLICE RESERVE SPORTS NIGHT.

Booking for this event, which will take place at the Victoria Theatre on White Monday, June 12th, will open at the Anderson Music Company to-morrow (June 7th) at 9 a.m.

The following are a few of the Matches arranged:—

P.C. Chanan Din (H. K. Police) will wrestle J. C. Bernard (Exile Garage).

P.C. Maher (H. K. Police Reserve) will fight Young Ward, Royal Naval Yard Police.

Pte. G. Thomas (Shropshire L.I.) will fight Gunner Gibson R.G.A.

P.C. Shrimson (H. K. Police) will fight J. Evans (H. K. Canton and Macao S.S. Co.).

Paddy Finn R.N. and Pte. Colquhoun R.M.L.I. will give an exhibition of 2 rounds.

The following challenges are still unaccepted:—

Pte. Deesty (Shropshire L.I.) challenges any amateur at 112 lbs. Give or take 3 lbs.

P.C. Cave, H.K. Police, challenges anyone at Bayonet-Fighting.

"Kid Marriott" R.N.Y.P. wishes to meet anyone at 136 lbs.

Sapper Richards R.E., Light-weight Champion of the Colony will be pleased to meet any Light-weight.

P.C. 821 Usell ("Johnson") H.K. Police Reserve, has declined to accept the challenge of Pte. Buckley, R.M.L.I.

Other items will include—Sword-Swinging by—Wardner, Sherington, Weight-lifting by P. C. Thorne (H.K. Police) Wrestling by 2 men of the 18th Infantry, Japanese Fencing and Jujitsu, and a Boxing "Battle Royal."

LATEST EDITION.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YUAN SHIH KAI REPORTED DEAD.

SHANGHAI, June 6, 4.45 p.m.

It is semi-officially reported that Yuan Shih Kai is dead.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

15,000 PRISONERS AND MANY GUNS.

FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.

PETROGRAD, June 6.

A communique states:

Fighting began yesterday morning along the whole front from Pripiet to Rumania.

"We had important successes at many points."

Besides 15,000 prisoners we took a number of guns.

Our artillery is successively demolishing the enemy's works. Infantry is then advancing and capturing the positions.

THE ASIATIC THEATRE.

The Turks have repeatedly taken the offensive with strong forces in the region of Erzindjan but with no success.

Fighting continues at Ravanduz. We have heavily punished the Kurds.

THE VERDUN STRUGGLE.

MORE ENEMY FAILURES.

PARIS, June 5.

To-day's communique says:

The enemy attacks during the night north-west of Vaux Fort were completely checked and all assaults between the Fort and the village of Damloup were also smashed.

A violent attack on Vaux Fort was held up by the garrison, despite the enemy's extensive use of liquid fire.

The bombardment was most violent in the Thaumont-Douaumont region. It has been intermittent on the left of the Meuse.

WAR CHARITIES.

BOY SCOUTS' COLLECTION.

Since the last acknowledgement, the Boy Scouts have received for the Belgian Children's and Blind Soldiers Fund—

From Mr. A. B. Crew, collected by his grand-daughter, \$40.00
Collected by the 1st Hongkong

Troop 18.70
Collected by the "Fox Patrol" 1.00
Collected by the "Dove Patrol" 10.00
Hon. Mr. E. Shellin 10.00
Rev. Father Monnier 5.00
Mr. J. W. Stewart 5.00
Mr. Ho Fook 5.00
Mr. Ng Hon Tsz 5.00
Astor House Hotel 10.00
Foreign Coinage at Current rates 457
Previously acknowledged 460.15
\$568.82

The Boy Scouts have specially to thank Mr. Crew for his spontaneous offer to collect on behalf of the Funds, which resulted in the collection of \$40.00.

Through the courtesy of Mr. N. J. Stubb, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have taken the silver dollars and subsidiary coinage at par value.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

3.15 p.m.

Banks 87 1/2 b
Unions 81 1/2 b
Docks 115 1/2 b
Sugars 104 1/2 b
Cements 92 1/2 b
India Def. 118 1/2 b
Warris 82 1/2 b

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A TOUCH OF rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the home the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, and swellings promptly reduced. In fact for the household it is just such an embalmment as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

H.M.S. TIGER BOMBARDED BY SCORE OF SHIPS.

THE "HINDENBURG" SUNK.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 5.

Further details of the sea fight are given by the Scotsman which says that when the British battle-cruisers attacked, Zepellins moved continually overhead. They apparently reported that the British Grand Fleet was not yet in sight. The German Battle Fleet then closed in. The battle raged for two hours till further aerial information caused the Germans to flee southwards. The British battle-cruisers had "battered" the way, but immediately Admiral Jellicoe had established touch with the enemy (with his battleship fleet) he sent a message to Admiral Beatty to retire.

The sudden alteration of the enemy's course as it started to flee, exposed the Tiger to the fire of a score of ships for ten minutes. It is marvellous that she survived this unprecedented volume of fire.

The astonishing feature about the surviving battle-cruisers is the negligible damage they sustained from the heaviest German guns.

Our light cruisers were far superior to those of the enemy which at the onset of the action were beaten back in confusion.

Three of the enemy's light cruisers were driven on mines the laying of which was one of the most heroic exploits of the action.

Our destroyers fought with sublime daring and courage, as the losses indicate.

Survivors are convinced that the battleship on which they made their massed attack was the Hindenburg. She was struck successively by four torpedoes. Huge columns of water spouted into the air along the hull tearing her to pieces. She heeled till her funnels were level with the water, and then sank.

Among the four battleships associated with the battle-cruisers at the outset, the Warspite was the most prominent. It is stated that she sank two German ships. The protection she and her consort gave to the battle-cruisers probably accounted for the slight damage to the survivors among the latter.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

ADMIRALTY PUBLISHES LISTS.

LONDON, June 5.

The Admiralty has issued a list of 833 officers killed, including all on board the Indefatigable, Defence and Black Prince.

Only four belonging to the Queen Mary, and two belonging to the Inevitable, were saved.

A list is also issued of 48 petty officers and men, of whom eight are wounded, saved from the Queen Mary, Inevitable, Fortuna, Ardent and Shark.

None were saved from the Indefatigable, Defence, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbulent, Nomad and Nestor. There were 69 dead and 27 wounded on the Warrior and 112 killed and 78 wounded on the other ships.

THE BATTERED "SEYDLITZ."

DID SHE SURVIVE?

COPENHAGEN, June 5.

The German battle-cruiser Seydlitz was sighted on the 1st inst. thirty-eight miles west of Fano, pursued by British warships.

The Seydlitz was badly damaged all over, and had two great holes aft.

THE "HINDENBURG" AND THE "SEYDLITZ."

The Hindenburg was one of Germany's newest battle-cruisers. She was laid down in the summer of 1913 and launched in August last year. No particulars of her appear in the naval lists available, but she was probably like the Derfflinger and the Lutzow, which were the two last to be completed before her—a ship of not less than 25,000 tons displacement, and her complement therefore would be about the same as the other ships mentioned—1,125 officers and men.

The battle-cruiser Seydlitz was completed in 1913. Her displacement is given as 24,000 tons, length 556 feet, and speed about 30 knots. Her armament comprised ten 11-inch twelve 5.9-inch and twelve 21-pdr guns with four submerged torpedo tubes. Her complement numbered 1,108 officers and men.

THE "SHARK'S" PLUCKY DASH.

SURVIVORS ON A RAFT WATCH THE BATTLE.

LONDON, June 5.

One of the most stirring episodes of the Naval Battle was the destroyer Shark's plucky dash into the midst of an overwhelming and powerful foe.

A survivor said he saw two columns of German destroyers right ahead. The Shark went full-speed between the lines and torpedoed a couple of the enemy, one on each beam, while under the hottest fire. After ten minutes the Shark was hit by two torpedoes and sank immediately.

The survivors were five hours on a raft watching the battle. The enemy's losses of destroyers they say must have been very great for when a big shell hit one, down it went like a stone.

German submarines were very busy but it is thought that many were sunk by big ships running over them.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

SHOULD SHIPPING COMPANIES IN CROWN COLONIES PAY IT?

THE CASE OF THE INDO-CHINA COMPANY.

LONDON, June 5.

Commenting on a suggestion made by a shipping correspondent that the Excess Profits Tax should be applied to Companies registered in the Crown Colonies, The Times points out that some of such Companies have to face severe competition from Companies not subject to the tax.

Regarding the position of the Indo-China Navigation Company The Times remarks that it would be anomalous if, owing to the transfer of the Head Office to China, it escaped the tax, while another Company maintaining a somewhat similar service in the Far East was called upon to pay.

(Havas Service.)

A THREE-DAYS' BATTLE.

RUSSIANS COMPEL TURKS TO RETIRE.

PETROGRAD, June 4.

A communiqué states:—We repulsed a Turkish offensive in the direction of Diarbekir. The enemy defeated near Hadvanon after a struggle lasting three days, was compelled to retire westward of that town.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE "WARRIOR'S" FIGHT.

ATTACKED BY FIVE DREAD-NOUGHTS AND 20 DESTROYERS.

ENEMY USE GAS SHELLS.

LONDON, June 5.

The story of the Warrior's fight, told by survivors now at Devonport, shows that she was engaged at six o'clock in the evening. She and the Defence were between two lines of German battleships, and were severely handled. The Defence in a few minutes was blown into the air, and the Warrior was badly riddled. The enemy used gas shells, almost suffocating the British. Fortunately the uneven contest was short, the Germans retreating after 17 minutes.

The Warrior began to fill with water, and the crew started pumping. Ultimately an auxiliary pump came up and took off the wounded.

The Warrior was towed for 18 hours, and foundered shortly after the tow line was disconnected.

Survivors said that the Warrior was bombarded by five German Dreadnoughts and 20 destroyers.

MOST NOTABLE VICTORY SINCE TRAFALGAR.

WHAT THE LATEST REPORTS PROVE.

LONDON, June 5.

Fuller reports of the Naval Battle have had a most inspiring effect, as proving that the British scored a success which the Morning Post describes as "the most notable victory since Trafalgar, which, though less decisive, may have resulted almost equally momentous."

It adds that the salient fact is that the German High Seas Fleet was completely out-fought—and chased in disorderly retreat into its own ports.

Other experts are almost equally optimistic.

Mr. Archibald Hard says that the German hopes of interfering with the blockade and the movements of troops must now be abandoned, while it is impossible for the German Fleet to act on the offensive in the Baltic for weeks. Thus the Right Wing of the Russian Armies is secured.

RESCUED GERMAN SAULERS ON THE RESULT.

BRITISH WOUNDED EXULTANT.

LONDON, June 5.

The British wounded who have arrived at the various ports are most cheerful and exultant.

A telegram from Ymuiden says that German sailors who were brought in by a Dutch trawler smiled when shown the Berlin reports of a "great German victory," and said: "Unfortunately, we know better," adding that the loss on both sides was heavy, but the strategic advantage was overwhelmingly with the British side.

THE STRUGGLE AT VERDUN.

ANOTHER ENEMY ATTACK AT VAUX FORT.

PARIS, June 5.

The evening communiqué says:—There has been intense artillery firing on the left of the Meuse. German preparations to attack Hill 304 were stopped by our curtain of fire.

The enemy on the right of the Meuse continued to bombard the Vaux-Damoupy region, especially Fort Vaux. An attack launched north-west of the fort at three o'clock in the afternoon was stopped by our machine-gun fire.

Our heavy guns severely damaged three German batteries in the Cauleux Wood.

A German aeroplane squadron at noon bombed Toul, killing six and wounding 10. A French air squadron pursued the raiders, falling one in the French lines and two others in the German lines.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

INCREASED ACTIVITY.

LONDON, June 5.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—A squadron of 26 British aeroplanes yesterday bombed some points of military importance, doing considerable damage. One machine was brought down by gunfire in the enemy lines, but the rest returned safely. Hostile aircraft were inactive.

There was increased activity along the whole of our front last night. North of Fricourt 200 Germans, after a heavy bombardment, attacked our trenches and were driven back with loss.

Two small British parties near Serre entered the German trenches, killed some of the occupants, and returned with slight loss.

Two more parties, at Monchy-au-Bois and Neuville, entered the enemy lines, causing loss and bringing back prisoners. There was continued artillery activity to-day. The situation at Ypres is not materially changed. We retain the ground gained in yesterday's counter-attacks.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

MASSSES OF AUSTRIANS HURLED AT ITALIAN POSITIONS.

ROME, June 4.

A communiqué says:—In the Lagarina Valley there was a keen artillery duel. The enemy's infantry on Friday evening attempted to break through in the direction of Omaze, south-west of Asiago.

They were vigorously counter-attacked and repulsed.

On Saturday afternoon great masses of the enemy were hurled at our positions between Col Nome and Col Posina, and were repulsed with the heaviest losses.

On the Sette Comuni Plateau the struggle for the possession of Monte Cengio continues with alternating fortune.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

OPEN LETTER TO FENG KUO-CHENG.

The Intelligence Bureau of the Republican Government of China at Shanghai issues the following:

Shanghai, May 20, 1916.

An Open Letter to Field Marshal Feng Kuo-cheng from Feng Shao-yi and 20 prominent Chinese in Shanghai representing 22 Provinces:

Field Marshal Feng Kuo-cheng, Military Governor, Nanking. Your Excellency—The long series of treacherable acts of Yuan Shih-kai have resulted in chaos and disaster for the whole country; the pursuits of all classes were thereby rendered well-nigh impossible; and consternation reigns far and wide. You, who control Central China, are regarded as holding the key to the situation, and your proposal to take concerted action with other governors to solve the national problem is recognized as a patriotic one. But we, the undersigned, in common with the whole country, are astounded by the right of articles of accused settlement which you and your colleagues have published.

The wonder is now such a far-sighted statesman as yourself can take so sudden and ill-considered a course.

The present opposition to Yuan Shih-kai has for its avowed object, which you must know, the restoration of the First Constitution of the Republic, and before that is accomplished, there can be no hope of peace. It may be conceded that your first suggestion to decide every dispute according to law is just and important. But just and important, as your articles, we find that all, except the fourth, relating to finances, are in direct contravention of the Constitution.

In Article I, as to who should become President, you state that Yuan Shih-kai is President in virtue of authorities delegated by the Manchu dynasty. By what law of the Republic is this constitution upheld? Overlooking for the moment the legal aspects, consider whether the facts support your theory. Yuan Shih-kai was elected President in 1912 by the National Assembly at Nanking as "Provisional President." Subsequently he was elected and sworn in by the National Assembly at Peking as "President." Now if it were true, as you urged, that the title of president was conferred upon him by the Manchus, why those elections?

Again it is claimed that since Yuan Shih-kai is no longer President, neither is Li Yuan-hung Vice-President, and therefore may not succeed to the presidency. But the reason why Yuan Shih-kai forfeited his office is his treason in proclaiming himself "emperor." On the other hand, Li Yuan-hung has consistently refused to be a party to Yuan's anti-republican schemes. How then was Li Yuan-hung disqualified simultaneously with Yuan's treason? Rather do we think that the fact that the constitution governing presidential elections is unimpeachable, and that the title of president is conferred upon him as the 1912 law successor in the presidency. For you thus to set at naught these laws and the inexorable logic of facts means nothing short of overturning our republican institutions.

Article II proposing amendments to the laws governing the organization of the National Assembly and the election of its members, we submit that the right of initiating amendments resides exclusively in the National Assembly, and until it has acted in this behalf, the laws must continue in full force and effect.

Article III relating to the Constitution—Since you accept the Constitution of the First Year of the Republic as the supreme law of the land for the settlement of all political disputes, how comes it that you in this same article violate it by holding an unconstitutional body (the Nanking Conference) to enforce certain provisions favourable to your purposes and repudiate the rest of this fundamental law?

Article IV on the disposition of military forces—In your view the anti-republican troops now operating in Szechuen and Hunan should be eventually ordered back to Peking. What is the purpose of this measure? Is it not to place the new government in a virtual state of siege, to overthrow the National Assembly, and to tempt the ambitions of military leaders? Suspicious on one side and threats on the other cannot fail to reproduce arrest and disorder.

Article VII on the reinstatement of certain officials—To accept this proposal would be to restore several anti-republican military governors, and to lead to fresh dangers and discontent.

Article VIII on the punishment to be meted out to monarchist plotters—To agree to the mild and utterly disproportionate penalties you propose, that of mere dismissal from office for the high crimes and misdemeanours of Yang Yu and his accomplices, is to commit a travesty on justice and to put a premium on lawlessness. What audacious soldier of fortune hereafter will hesitate to foment other political upheavals when the price of failure entails only cashiering and success is rewarded with dukedoms and principalities?

Article VII on the general treatment of political offenders—These are being persecuted only because of their opposition to Yuan's traitorous designs and their loyalty to the Republic. Their innocence of any crime against liberty, without discrimination, to enjoy all the rights and immunities of free citizens.

We learn that you wish to the non-independent provinces regarding them to send delegates to your conference, to accept your edicts, and to give up their autonomy. We know that you wish to establish a central government, and to establish a central government, the national traitor as our chief magistrate, that our

common sense and the spirit of the times forbid anyone assuming the most exalted position in the State. When Yuan Shih-kai retires, our country will revert to its progress and tranquility. Has he not repeatedly declared his willingness to sacrifice his personal interests to the country's good? The only solution of the national problem, the indispensable condition of peace, is for him to eliminate himself and for Vice-President Li Yuan-hung to act in his stead, as provided by the Constitution. The organic law of succession permits no other course.

The other questions involved in your message, having no direct bearing on Yuan's withdrawal, can only be dealt with by the new government. If you attempt to retain Yuan in office, and, irrespective of the Constitution and the laws, essay to gratify your own caprice and vanity, you will but prolong the civil war and set Yuan no benefit. For this the nation will certainly not hold you guilty.

Before concluding we desire you to note the following observations:—It is famous that Yuan is unwilling to yield from (1) fear of international complications; (2) mutiny of the troops; and (3) financial distress.

As to the first fear it must be remembered that it is the Republic which the foreign powers have recognized. If follows then that they will recognize whoever succeeds to the chiefship of the State by virtue of its organic law. As Yuan has entirely alienated the confidence of the diplomatic corps at Peking, his withdrawal is the only possible prevention of international complications.

The second excuse offered is equally untenable. The army owes its existence and services, not to Yuan, but to the State. If it be said that he is the only man who can control the troops, what if he were suddenly to die? It is facile to deny the well-known fact that the mutiny of 1912 in Peking and Tientsin was Yuan's work. Unless instigated to riot, the troops will remain quiet and tractable, whatever happens to Yuan.

The third excuse is four of bankruptcy. During his four years' administration, Yuan has resorted to every conceivable extortion with the result that the country's finances are becoming worse every day. The object of the mandate which declared a moratorium in respect to the Banks of China and of Communications was to maintain a large silver reserve for military purposes. The result, therefore, Yuan remains in power, the worse will the finances become. The very reason for retaining Yuan is a ground for his expulsion.

We, the undersigned, deploring the dangers that threaten the Republic, your existence, cannot but do our best to save the country; and we can offer no stronger counsel than this: "Let us abide by the law," otherwise there will be no end to disputes and dissensions.

As citizens of the Republic, we venture to lodge with you this our protest against your proceedings, and urge you for the interests of the country to take it under most careful consideration. We remain, etc., (Signed) TONG SHAO-YI And 200 Others.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PRESIDENT HAS A RELAPSE.

PEKING, June 6.

The President, who was "recently" announced to have recovered from a slight indisposition, has had a relapse.

LOAN FROM FOREIGN BANKS.

PEKING, June 6.

The Government intends to obtain a loan from foreign banks for the cashing of the notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications.

THE PEACE DISCUSSIONS.

PEKING, June 5.

Tuan Chih-kwai, the Prime Minister, has been sent by the Government to the South to consult with the loyal Generals.

The Cabinet has ordered the officials of the Military Administration to prohibit their subordinates expressing opinions regarding the peace negotiations.

ADDITIONAL TROOPS FOR PEKING.

PEKING, June 5.

Chang Fun, the Patrol Commissioner of the Yangtze River, has arrived in Peking with 2,000 troops.

Misprints have their humours. From the "St. Albans Diocesan Gazette" one takes the apology of Canon Molony, whose printers gave "Archdeacon" as a variant of Archdeacon. "They are quite alive," some compensation to their feelings may be found in the "Gazette" for last November, wherein they were described as "Arch Beacons." Shining lights!

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

HONGKONG BRANCH

Having been transferred to the Head Office, Tokyo, I have this day handed over the management of this Office to Mr. BENJIRO MOHI.

TAKETOSHI KUSUMOTO.

I have, To-day, ASSUMED CHARGE of this Office.

BENJIRO MOHI.

Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

(Continued on page 8.)

ECONOMY IN THE END.

I state but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and this economy in the end always proves to be the wisest. For sale by all Chemists and Stockholders.

HARPER'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

A NATURAL EMOLLIENT AND ABSORBENT DUSTING POWDER SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL ITCHING INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN.

PREVENTION OF SORE FEET

Apply a small quantity of the Prickly Heat Powder to the Soles of the Feet and between the Toes; this will ensure perfect ease and prevent Sore and Blisters.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER TIN.

PREPARED BY THE

Queen's Dispensary

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

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No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Corner Street) ESTABLISHED 1900

"Only one can be best" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF! CHEAP! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

"D. C. L." Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD. EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - \$1.00

" " 2 lb. Jar - - - \$1.80

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GANDE, PRICE & Co. Ltd.

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 185

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	STEAMERS	To Sail	REMARKS
LONDON & BOMBAY via NAGAYA	18th June	Connecting at Nagaya with Mail s.s. <i>Dayton</i> .	
SPRING PANG, COBO, Port, Capt. J. GARDNER, R.N.R.	18th June	Direct Service.	
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, NELLORE and YOKOHAMA	22nd June	Direct Service.	
LONDON via SPORE, NYANZA, PENANG, CBO, Port, Capt. J. GARDNER, R.N.R.	30th June	Direct Service.	
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, NANKIN and YOKOHAMA	1st July	Direct Service.	

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a far and a half available at Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

*TACOMA MARU... Capt. T. Hamada... Monday, 12th June, at 3 p.m.

*MANILA MARU... Capt. T. Hamada... Thursday, 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

Omitting Shanghai and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

SS. NITAKA MARU... Capt. T. Hamada... Thursday, 29th June, at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

SS. SOSHU MARU... Capt. T. Hamada... Thursday, 8th June, at 9 a.m.

SS. KAIJO MARU... Capt. T. Hamada... Sunday, 11th June, at Noon.

Proceeding to Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Proceeding to Anping and Takao.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGHAI & HAIPHONG	18th June	June 7, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	18th June	June 8, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	18th June	June 8, at 4 p.m.
SAIGON	18th June	June 10, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	18th June	June 13, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. LINTAN and S.S. SANUL.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhu', 'Taming' & 'Tein'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tein'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Luchow', 'Shantung' and 'Szechuan', with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHOTSANG	THURSDAY, June 8, Daylight.
KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	THURSDAY, June 8, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	THURSDAY, June 8, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	FRIDAY, June 9, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	WINSANG	FRIDAY, June 9, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	SATURDAY, June 10, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUESANG	SATURDAY, June 10, at 3 p.m.
HONGHAI & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	SUNDAY, June 11, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI	MAKSANG	SUNDAY, June 11, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 14, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, June 16, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, June 17, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers *Kutong*, *Loong*, *Yuesang* & *Yookang* leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the *Yuehking*, *Yuehking* leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Labad, Datu, Simporna, Town, Brunei, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
YOKOHAMA	18th June	June 4, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA	18th June	June 4, at 4 p.m.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. SANGOLA, 5284 tons, Capt. H. J. Baker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE & PENANG on the 6th June.

The above steamer has excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High-Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 9th June at 2 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 13th June at 9 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *NAGAYA*, Captain A. B. GARDNER, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 10th June, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship *Dayton* from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. *Dayton* due in London about 2nd August, 1916. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

"CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES.—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class 80 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 50 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE STEAMSHIP FLORIDIAN.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and for from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th June, or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 6th June at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, May 31, 1916.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W

HOLESALERS. Indent promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.

China, Earthenware and Glassware.

Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.

Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

Hardware, Machinery and Metals.

Jewellery, Plate and Watches.

Photographic and Optical Goods.

Provisions and Groceries' Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special quotations on Demand.

Sample Orders from £10 upwards.

Orders of Goods sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Incorporated 1914).

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Cable Address: "WILSONS, LONDON."

"CHINA MAIL" OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	10th June	1st July, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	10th June	1st July, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	10th June	1st July, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipments at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND "APCAR LINE"

Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Matarbar Coast.)

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL or CAPS of GOOD HOPE.

S.S.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. RIOYU MARU, For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan, 30th June.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE	*KAMO MARU, Capt. Shimizu, Tons 16,000	16,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
	*KATORI MARU, Capt. Kato, Tons 21,000	21,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
VICTORIA, RC. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	*YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Aikawa, Tons 12,500	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at 4 p.m.
	*SADO MARU, Capt. Shimizu, Tons 12,500	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWN VILLE and BRISBANE	*TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	12,500	TUESDAY, 13th June, at 4 p.m.
	*NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,800	9,800	FRIDAY, 14th July, at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	*CYLON MARU, Capt. Tsuda, Tons 1,000	1,000	FRIDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	*YETOPU MARU, Capt. Ogura, Tons 6,000	6,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 8,800	8,800	SUNDAY, 11th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*MISHIMA MARU, Capt. Wada, Tons 18,000	18,000	TUESDAY, 13th June, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI	*BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Koyama, Tons 8,000	8,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura, Tons 8,000	8,000	THURSDAY, 14th June, at Noon.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 650.	Return " 975.
" 2nd Single " 430.	Return " 650.
To London via New York " 267.5.	" 411.17.
" via Montreal " 230.	" 345.
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single " 245.	1st Return " 370.
To Sydney, 1st Single " 240.	1st Return " 365.
To Yokohama, 1st Return " 115.	2nd " 85.
Round the World, 1st Single Yen 2,111.17.	2nd " 1,411.17.

For Freight or Passage apply to B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 302.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Under-mentioned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on account of the concerned),
WEDNESDAY,
the 7th June, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, SEVERAL LOTS OF CHINESE VASES, BRASS AND BRONZE INCENSE BURNERS, &c., &c.
Terms:—as usual.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

TO LET

TO LET.
PREMISES at present occupied by CHS. J. GAUFF & Co., Alexandra Buildings, Charter Road.
Apply on premises or to—
LOWE, RICHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquidators,
Hongkong, May 16, 1916.

TO LET

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

TO LET

OFFICES in Prince's Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Liquidators
RAUTER BROCKMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 10, 1916.

TO LET

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.
For particulars see apply
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD
Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

TO LET

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916.

TO LET

A HOUSE in Kowloon.
No. 2, Lyceum Villas.
Apply to—
CHANG YUK SHU,
C/O YEE SANG FAT CO.,
34, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong.

TO LET

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916.

TO LET

OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES, in King's Buildings.
HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
No. 1, 'HILLSIDE' The Peak.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
No. 1 & 2, New End Terrace, CANTON.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL".
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.
PRICE, 30 cts. (Cash) per copy.

COMPARE THE WORK!

THE ROYAL TYPEWRITER.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
Rtne. 21, 4, Des Vaux Road, Central.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 5.
Chingchow, British steamer, 1,105, Jas. Doyle, Port Paravul June 2, Lime Stone.—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

June 6.
Bucarest, Roumanian transport, Petricu, Marseilles April 4, and Singapore May 27, General.—W. A. K. & Co.

June 6.
Katung, British steamer, 4,593, R. C. Bradley, Calcutta, via Penang and Singapore May 31, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

June 6.
Yuenan, British steamer, 1,128, W. M. McNeely, Manila June 3, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

June 6.
Katung, British steamer, 4,593, R. C. Bradley, Calcutta, via Penang and Singapore May 31, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

June 6.
Glenfalloch, British steamer, 1,400, A. McKenzie, Singapore May 31, General.—CHINESE.

June 6.
City of Lincoln, British steamer, 3,807, F. O. Seaburne, Japan and Shanghai June 2, General.—BANK LINE, Ltd.

DEPARTURES.

June 5.
Lowther Castle, for Vladivostok.

June 6.
Nagoya, for Shanghai.
Singapore, for Singapore.
Tanaka Maru, No. 14, for Canton.
Kashio, for Canton.
Main, for Singapore.
St. Albans, for Timor and Melbourne.
Kishu Maru, for Kobe.
Edo, for Bangkok.
Kanaw, for Swatow and Bangkok.
Hongkong, for Amoy and Rangoon.
Hankow, for Swatow and Foochow.
Chinkai, for Manila.

June 6.
Katung, for Hoihow and Haiphong.
Luzon Maru, for Singapore and Bombay.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Katung*, from Calcutta, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Lander and child, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Miss Todd, Miss Spencer, Messrs. Behring, O'Brien, Kelly, Mrs. Cobb, Knoch, Lang, Bobb, Quier and Dr. Bury.
Per *Yuenan*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Johns, Mrs. Boucher.
Per *Katung*, from Moji, Mr. Hamilton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Katung* from Singapore reports: Fine weather, light S.E. winds.

The British steamer *Katung* from Moji reports: Fine, latterly fresh South winds with rain.

The British steamer *Hopson* from Hoihow reports: General fine weather throughout.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mail.
The China Mail Steamship Company, Ltd.'s *China* sailed from San Francisco on the 24th May.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 6, 1916.
On London: Bank Wire ... 2 1/2
On demand: ... 2 1/2
On 30 days' sight: ... 2 1/2
On 4 months' sight: ... 2 1/2
On 6 months' sight: ... 2 1/2
On 9 months' sight: ... 2 1/2
On 12 months' sight: ... 2 1/2
On Paris: On demand: ... 200
On 30 days' sight: ... 200
On 4 months' sight: ... 200
On 6 months' sight: ... 200
On 9 months' sight: ... 200
On 12 months' sight: ... 200
On Berlin: On demand: ... 150
On 30 days' sight: ... 150
On 4 months' sight: ... 150
On 6 months' sight: ... 150
On 9 months' sight: ... 150
On 12 months' sight: ... 150
On Calcutta: On demand: ... 150
On 30 days' sight: ... 150
On 4 months' sight: ... 150
On 6 months' sight: ... 150
On 9 months' sight: ... 150
On 12 months' sight: ... 150
On Singapore: On demand: ... 300
On 30 days' sight: ... 300
On 4 months' sight: ... 300
On 6 months' sight: ... 300
On 9 months' sight: ... 300
On 12 months' sight: ... 300
On Manila: On demand: ... 300
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On 12 months' sight: ... 300
On Shanghai: On demand: ... 70
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On Yokohama: On demand: ... 100
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On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Canton: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Amoy: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Swatow: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Foochow: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Shanghai: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
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On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Yokohama: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Kobe: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Osaka: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
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On 9 months' sight: ... 100
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On Hongkong: On demand: ... 100
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On Foochow: On demand: ... 100
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On Shanghai: On demand: ... 100
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On Yokohama: On demand: ... 100
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On Kobe: On demand: ... 100
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On Osaka: On demand: ... 100
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On Hongkong: On demand: ... 100
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On Canton: On demand: ... 100
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On Amoy: On demand: ... 100
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On Swatow: On demand: ... 100
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On Foochow: On demand: ... 100
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On Shanghai: On demand: ... 100
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On Yokohama: On demand: ... 100
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On Kobe: On demand: ... 100
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On 4 months' sight: ... 100
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On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Osaka: On demand: ... 100
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On Canton: On demand: ... 100
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On Amoy: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 100
On 4 months' sight: ... 100
On 6 months' sight: ... 100
On 9 months' sight: ... 100
On 12 months' sight: ... 100
On Swatow: On demand: ... 100
On 30 days' sight: ... 10